

**REPUBLICAN  
STATE TICKET**

---

**FOR CONGRESS.**

**H. F. BARTINE,**  
Of Ormsby County.

**For Justice Supreme Court,**

**M. A. MURPHY,**  
Of Esmeralda County.

**For Presidential Electors.**

**A. C. CLEVELAND,**  
**EUGENE ROBINSON,**

G. F. TURRITTIN,  
Of Humboldt County.  
For State University Regents, -  
(Long Term)  
T. H. WELLS,  
Of Ormsby County,  
H. L. FISH,  
Of Washoe County,  
(Short Term)  
E. T. GEORGE,  
Of Lander County

**PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS**  
The following platform and resolutions were adopted by the Republican State Convention, which convened at Reno, Nevada, on the 10th day of August, 1904.

**15th Instant:** The Republicans of the State of Nevada, in Convention assembled, again express their loyalty to the principles of the Republican party, which have made this country so great and prosperous during the last quarter of a century.

**Resolved,** That the question of a sufficient supply of circulating medium to maintain a permanent range of the price of land and property is the most important political question awaiting solution by the American people.

reduces the price of labor and property, enriches the creditor, impoverishes the debtor, and paralyzes industry and enterprise.

That the present financial system of the United States, which increases or diminishes the circulating medium at the pleasure of the manipulators of the national banks, without regard to the increase of population or the wants of the people, and which recognizes gold alone as the standard of value, and places in the hands of the Treasury Department all the revenue of the Government, is a system of robbery.

to the national bank without interest, is a substantial right of the people, oppressive, unjust and should be abolished. That a financial policy whereby both gold and silver shall form the basis of circulation, whether the money used by the people be coin, or coin certificates redeemable in coin, or both, as convenience may require, is imperatively demanded. That the attempt to substitute national bank notes for Government certificates of dollars annually for free silver, costing nothing, is an outrage upon the people; that the money ring or trust, which

Government to issue money, and which has fraudulently demonetized silver and seized the revenues of the Government for private speculation, shocks the moral sense of the people and destroys respect for government. The Government demands that the ring or trust be destroyed and equal rights be restored to all the people.

We charge that President Cleveland is the willing tool or agent of a powerful money ring, which fattens on the subsidies of the Government, makes war on silver, issues its paper currency at the expense of the

That we favor the nomination of no man who is personally interested in national banks or the bonded indebtedness of the United States, but we demand a candidate who is free to do justice to all sections of the country--the poor as well as the rich.

That the trick of the President and his advisers by which they prevented a vote in

RESOLVED, That we are in favor of the protection of home industry, and that the laborer of this country have a right to all the work required to supply the people of the United States, and that we are in favor of high wages, and to that end will protect the wage-workers from competition with the cheap labor of other lands.

led by the people through their representatives in both Houses of Congress, and not by the President or money trust, which he offers as agent or head, is most active in defending.

III.

We charge President Cleveland with violating every promise he made in favor of civil service reform, with crippling the mail service, with refusing to sign necessary bills for the improvement of rivers and harbors, with using the power of his administration to prevent appropriations for

to destroy the place, the tariff, with bounty on the goods of other nations at the expense of the citizens of the United States, and with joining the foreign bondholders to demoralize silver and destroy the industries of his own country, and for the reduction of the wages of the Mint employees at Carson, for closing the Carson Mint when it was not only self-sustaining but a source of revenues to the Government, for consorting with the advocates of bills for the relief of disabled soldiers and sailors, and for failing to construct the Government building at Carson as required by law.

We are in favor of the absolute exclusion of Chinese, and of the restriction of immigration by which the overcharged condition of the labor market is made worse, and we favor legislation by which a revision of our naturalization and land laws may be accomplished.

V.

We demand in behalf of our various industries the retention of the duties on lead, borax, soda, hides and leather, and to restore the tariff of 1897 on wool.

VI.

of labor to organize for its lawful protection.

VII.

We favor the appropriations by Congress for hydrographical and topographical surveys in this State, to the end that the waste waters may be preserved for the purpose of irrigation.

VIII.

We endorse the wise and conservative administration of Governor Stevenson, and we heartily commend the able efforts of Senators Jones and Stewart and Representatives

of this State.

IX.

We favor the granting to Nevada of all Government land within the State for the purpose of providing means for irrigation and other improvements.

X.

We favor the reduction of the " treasury surplus by the payment of pensions to Union soldiers, their widows and orphans, the improvement of rivers and harbors, the building of defenses for the sea coast, the erection of public buildings, the creation of

of the internal revenue laws taxing tobacco

XII

It is the duty of this State to maintain free, non-sectarian schools in the rural and sparsely settled districts, as well as in towns and thickly populated sections, and that such districts of the school money shall be made as will furnish the means of education to all children of the State.

XIII

We are in favor of reopening the Carson Mint for coinage and raising the wages of its employees to the standard paid by the

XIII.  
We demand the restoration of the mail service in this State to the efficiency maintained by the last Republican administration, and favor the payment of fair wages to all postal employes.



## OVER THE WIRES.

## A Lively Debate in Congress.

## Extensive Floods in Leon, Mexico.

## Congress Recognizing the Dangers of Immigration—The Pope Will not Meddle with Irish Affairs.

## A LIVELY BOUT.

## Senators Cross Swords in a De-

## bate on Pensions.

## WASHINGTON, July 13.—There

## was an entertaining debate in the

## Senate to-day over the proposition

## to print some of the President's

## vetoes of the Pension bills.

## Hayley of Connecticut, Blair of

## New Hampshire and Butler of

## South Carolina took the leading

## part in the discussion, and it led to

## a scene of unusual interest and

## some excitement.

## Butler, in defending the Presi-

## dent's veto of these bills, sharply

## criticized Congress for laxity in

## passing pension measures and took

## upon himself a portion of the blame

## therefor.

## Blair defended his action in con-

## nection with legislation of this

## character and alluded in sarcastic

## language to Butler's incompetency.

## This brought the South Caro-

## linian to his feet. He was white

## with anger and made a savage as-

## sault upon Blair.

## The latter had said that the

## President might at least have sent

## his veto messages to Congress in

## the language of a gentleman. But-

## ler declared in angry tones that if

## the standard of a gentleman had to

## be established by the Senator from

## New Hampshire it would be the

## greatest calamity that could befall

## the country. He also declared that

## with the facility of a demagogue

## Blair had appealed to the soldier

## vote and at the same time arraigned

## him for the manner in which he

## discharged his duties.

## Blair rose very quietly to re-

## ply to what he called the insults of

## the gentleman from South Caro-

## lina. He said Butler's use of the

## word demagogue was entirely un-

## justified by anything that he (Blair)

## had ever said or done; "but," he

## continued, shaking his fist toward

## Butler, "if he thinks I am a dema-

## agogue, I am not a traitor who is

## indebted to the mercy of his Gov-

## ernment for his life. I do not ex-

## pect my courage, as either a citizen

## or a Senator, to be put to trial, but

## I can assure the Senator from

## South Carolina that I shall not see

## fit to avoid any test he may put to

## me."

## The expiration of the morning

## hour terminated the scene

## abruptly, and Butler made no at-

## tempt to reply.

## TO CHECK IMMIGRATION.

## The House at Last Adopts a Reso-

## lution to Regard It.

## WASHINGTON, July 13.—House

## sessions were ordered for next

## Wednesday and Thursday nights

## for consideration of bills reported

## respectively from the Committee

## on Labor and Committee on

## Military Affairs.

## Ford of Michigan, from the

## Committee on Military Affairs, re-

## ported back a resolution for the

## appointment of a special commit-

## tee to investigate alleged evasions

## of the Contract Labor law. In

## reply to a question by Vandever

## of California Ford stated that the

## resolution was broad enough in its

## scope to cover the subject of any

## evasion of the law against Chinese

## immigration.

## Cox of New York called the at-

## tention of the House to the great

## necessity of this resolution to cor-

## rect abuses now existing. There

## was an abnormal immigration to

## this country, he said, and he per-

## suaded to come here by false and

## fraudulent pretenses. Instead of

## being a normal immigration from

## Italy, Italians were coming into

## this country at the rate of 80,000

## a year under influences that should

## be inquired into. There did come

## into New York in one month 50,

## 000 men, who did not know our

## language and who added nothing

## to our wealth and labor.

## Morrow of California was glad

## the House at last comprehended

## the evil besetting the country from

## unrestricted immigration. The

## resolution was adopted. The

## House then went into Committee

## of the Whole on the Tariff bill,

## the agreement being that no vote

## should be taken on the pending

## wool schedule to-day.

## Shot and Killed Over Fifty Cent-

## s.

## NEVADA CITY, Cal., July 12.—

## Last night, at North Bloomfield,

## Ed. Melarkey shot and killed a

## man named Dougherty. The men

## had come trouble over a fifty-cent

## piece. Warm words ensued and

## they separated, Melarkey vowing

## that he would kill Dougherty. Soon

## after the men met at the

## ground where a circus was being

## held and Melarkey immediately

## drew a revolver and shot Dough-

## erty through the brain. The young

## man lived only a few minutes.

## THE MEXICAN FLOODS.

## Maxwell's Fate.

## St. Louis, July 13.—Governor

## Morehouse to-day granted Max-

## well a respite of twenty-one

## days, but refused to com-

## municate the death sentence. He

## reviewed the case and arguments

## in favor of Executive clemency

## and could find no ground for in-

## terfering with the sentence of the

## Court. Maxwell received the news

## composedly, but his mother and

## sister, who had entertained hopes

## of his escape from the gallows,

## were quite overcome. The Gov-

## ernor's decision created no sur-

## prise to those conversant with the

## case.

## PICK AND DRILL.

## The "Gazette" Weekly Summary

## of Mining Intelligence.

## Experts have reported favorably on

## the Pioche Consolidated mine.

## Work will shortly be commenced on

## the Galena Hill mines, near Steamboat

## Springs.

## Several mining properties in Nye

## county, have been sold to Salt Lake

## and Denver parties.

## The Con. Cal. &amp; Va., produced

## bullion to the value of \$405,834.03

## during the month of June.

## Chloride ore assaying \$5,000 a ton

## was extracted last week from an Aus-

## tin, Lander county mine.

## The prospects are favorable for

## developing pay ore in the Chicago mine,

## Ophir Canyon, Nye county.

## The Oest Company, at Silver City,

## made another clean up this week, and

## scooped in about \$12,000 for four

## weeks' work.

## The owners of the Gray Eagle mine

## in Peavine district, about twelve miles

## from Reno, are contemplating the

## erection of a mill.

## Bullion valued at \$103,685.97 was

## produced from the Hale &amp; Norcross

## during June, of which \$79,465.93 was

## in gold and \$90,219.90 in silver.

## Major George Clough, superin-

## tendent of the Antelope mine, will shortly

## return to Reno from Boston, when it

## is expected the property will be de-

## veloped.

## D



# Reno Evening Gazette

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1888

**Notice to Subscribers**  
Having revised the mailing list of the WEEKLY GAZETTE and STOCKS in errors of omission may have occurred. Any subscriber who does not receive his paper will please notify this office so the error can be rectified. Subscribers are also notified that the date of the expiration of their subscription is 20 to be found on the wrapper.

## WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

Agricultural Experiment Station, for July 12

	7 A.M.	9 P.M.	9 P.M.
Temperature	52.7	70.7	59.8
Dew point	35.6	57.6	51.2
Relative humidity	31.5	50.6	88.0

	In degrees	Per cent
Mean temperature	60.9	
Mean relative humidity	50.0	
Maximum temperature	75.0	
Minimum temperature	36.9	
Range of temperature	38.1	
State of weather	clear	
Prevailing winds	W. & S.W.	
Total rain fall (inches)	0.00	

W. McN. MILLER, Observer.

## YESTERDAY'S STOCK BOARD

500 Ophir, 6 1/2, 6 1/2	200 Mexican, 2 90
15 Best & Belcher, 4 05	170 Con-Cal-Va, 9 1/2
1345 Savage, 4 20, 4 16	850 Chollar, 1 50, 1 50
130 Potomac, 2 85, 3	100 Hale & Norcross, 6 1/2
300 Crown Point, 4 1/2	250 Yellow Jacket, 4 40
180 Belcher, 3 85	300 Imperial, 5 00
50 Alpha, 1 1/2	100 Confidence, 18
100 Sierra Nevada, 3 1/2	150 Utah, 1 40
400 Bullion, 1 20	50 Exchange, 1 15
200 Seg. Bolander, 2 85	100 Overman, 1 60
900 Union Con, 3 40	300 Alta, 1 1/2
500 Julia, 4 00	100 Challenge, 5 1/2
200 Occidental, 1 90	150 Scorpion, 1 70, 1 65
100 Con New York, 4 50	300 West Comstock, 8 50
450 Grand Prize, 2 35, 2 40	100 Nevada, 1 50, 1 50
100 N. Belle Isle, 3 70	100 Quen, 6 1/2, 6 1/2
50 Bodie, 2 40	100 Nevada Queen, 150
200 Peer, 500	200 Peerless, 1 80
500 Locomotive, 150	

## HOTEL ARRIVALS.

**DEPOT HOTEL**—P. J. Ferguson, Headwaiter; Mrs. G. Longley; J. H. Wallack and wife, New York; E. S. Shanklin, Oakland; H. Haight, San Francisco; Jos. Shannon, Carson; Miss B. Burns, Boston; J. S. Young, Heidelberg; J. J. McCord, Virginia City; W. C. Hadley, New Mexico; D. Proctor, Washworth; M. Ginzari, Switzerland; E. Ziehl, Denver; M. Modin, Butte; H. W. Goodie, Pittsburgh; Wm. Watson and wife, Quincy; W. R. Kelly, Kansas; L. W. Borodius, Illinois; W. C. Walker, San Francisco; M. Deenan, Stockton; F. M. McPeters, Elko; G. W. Humphrey, Sierra Valley; Chas. Fraser, Ohio; Julius Merzbach, San Francisco; H. A. Hornlein, Sacramento; A. L. Walkman, Elk Grove; J. M. Shanklin, Oakland.

**PALACE HOTEL**—C. H. Lewis, J. F. Flohdt, Washworth; G. W. Maxon, W. E. Dickerson, Sacramento; J. H. Beck, Ohio; J. O. Roberts, Chate; Jim McDermott, Milton; Chas. Waldron, California; M. Johnson, Denver; J. Bos, Ranch; T. P. Timmons, Gao Flawellen, Virginia City.

## JOTTINGS.

Bill heads, letter heads, cards, etc., neatly, cheaply and promptly executed at the GAZETTE office.

There is no discount on the purity of Thistle Dew. The only place it is kept in town is at Fininger's the druggist.

If you want a daily, weekly or monthly journal, and a good cigar to smoke while reading, go to C. A. Turtons.

If you want fresh fruits, choice can goods, the best cigars, or anything else in the grocery line, go to W. M. Haver's on Virginia street.

If you are tired and thirsty about noon there is no better place to rest than at J. J. Becker's, while indulging in one of his lunches and a glass of beer.

Fishermen, hunters and sporting men can all find goods used in their several lines at Brookins', and those who write can get the best brands of paper there.

Parties wishing to can have their mattresses and lounge re-upholstered at their own residence by calling on A. Burns, Virginia street, opposite the City Hotel.

No need for ladies to send away for embroidery materials when Miss Gibbs keeps a complete stock of armoire, chenille, florette, embroidery, knitting silk, sewing cotton and crewels constantly on hand.

The Depot hotel has more healthy-looking, contented boarders than any other hotel in the land. That the food is good and wholesome one has only to look at Bob Johnson. Harry is so convinced. There are living advertisements of the excellent table set at this popular hotel.

## Cattle Shipping Resumed.

The Winnemucca Silver State of yesterday says: Last evening A. J. Cook shipped from this station to G. W. Grayson nine cars of fat steers. This is the first shipment of range steers made this season, and good steers they are. The steers were in fine condition. Ordinarily from 22,000 to 25,000 head of beef cattle are shipped from this county in a season, and one year the shipments, including a few thousand head of stock cattle purchased for Wyoming ranches, amounted to 35,000 head. This year, in consequence of the prolonged drought and the short hay crop incident thereto, it is not probable that the shipments of beef cattle will be up to the average.

## For First Place.

A great amount of political engineering will be done by friends of candidates to secure for their man the first place on the ticket, and the best man will probably secure the coveted place. Then if informed by the majority of the people, the election is assured. Electric Bitters has been put in the front. Its merits passed upon, has been informed, and unanimously given the first place, among remedies peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Diseases of Kidneys, Liver and Stomach. Electric Bitters being guaranteed, a safe investment. Price 50c, and \$1 per bottle at F. J. Beck's and Co's Drug Store.

## BREVITIES.

### Local and General Intelligence.

Frank Lee has returned from Winnemucca.

Zamloch, the magician, at the Opera House to-night.

Ed. Praet, the Virginia jeweler, went below last evening.

James McDermitt, the Honey Lake fruit-grower is in town.

Alex. McCone of Virginia departed for the Bay last evening.

Cal. Dickie, wife and child, were passengers for San Francisco last evening.

Rev. T. P. Bradshaw who has been very ill for several weeks past, is convalescing.

G. W. Maxson, of Maxson & Ackley, carriage manufacturers of Sacramento, Cal., is in town.

A number of new engines have recently been placed upon the Truckee division of the Central Pacific.

Captain J. S. Young, ex-Mayor of Virginia City, returned to his home in Petaluma, Cal., last evening.

James McCord, of jury bribing notoriety, passed through from Denver to San Francisco last evening.

The assessment of 25 cents levied yesterday on Sierra Nevada stock will be delinquent in two or three days.

A meeting of the Trinity Church Guild will be held at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Bragto-narrow-afternoon.

Miss Kate W. Meagher of Carson is reported to have won \$250 in the July drawing of the Louisiana lottery.

A reunion of Nevada teachers will be held in the Baldwin hotel, San Francisco, on the evening of the 17th instant.

Carson Tribune: If you want to eat a fresh Lake Tahoe trout go to San Francisco, for they are not to be had at the lake.

Bob Glenn, who has been visiting "the scenes of his childhood," departed last evening for his home in Portland, Oregon.

The wife of the Rev. Henry Aston, formerly of Reno and more recently of Virginia City, is reported to have died yesterday in San Francisco.

Miss Alice E. McKelroy of the School for Girls, and Miss Mary Lucas will depart for San Francisco to-night to attend the Teachers' Convention.

Uncle Jake McKissick, for many years a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, cannot stand the free trade policy of Cleveland, and will vote for Harrison, Morton and Protection.

H. A. Hornlein, of the Central House, Sacramento, passed through Reno this morning for Lassen county, Cal., where he has extensive stock-raising and farming interests.

Miss Jessie Finlayson, Mrs. Lisle Jamison and Miss Frankie Grippen departed for San Francisco last evening to attend the meeting of the National Educational Association.

Dickie Joe yesterday had the floral offerings which were presented to him Wednesday night photographed. He will depart for Salt Lake to-night, where he will rejoin his company.

Rev. C. L. Fisher, the pastor of the Baptist Church, has, during a ministerial career of over forty years, officiated at nearly 800 weddings, and almost the same number of deaths.

The second semi-annual apportionment of school moneys for 1888, amounting to \$23,443.81, has been made on the basis of \$2.38 per census child. Washoe county receives \$2,929.53.

Richard Herz, the jeweler, has just received Cleveland, Thurman, Harrison and Morton campaign badges, lockets and buttons. They are unique and the price at which they are for sale very reasonable.

President Leroy D. Brown returned to San Francisco from Honolulu on the 11th instant, and is domiciled at the Baldwin hotel, where he will remain during the session of the National Educational Association.

Travel on the Central Pacific is now greater than it has been for years. Owing to the scarcity of sleeping cars passengers from Nevada experience great difficulty in securing berths, and many were compelled last night to go without.

W. H. Oliver and Annes McAndrew of New York, representing a wealthy syndicate of London, leave this evening to examine mining property at Lone, Nye county, Nevada. The mines are said to be among the best in that county.

Professor W. McN. Miller of the State University has prepared a paper entitled "The Application of Arithmetic to Physical Science," which he will deliver before the National Teachers' Association in San Francisco on Wednesday next.

The First National Bank is being connected with the Reno Lumber yard and C. T. Bender's residence by telephone. The telephone is of the C. & N. P. type, which the Nevada Electrical Construction Company of this town is the sole agent for the Pacific Coast.

A white man named McGunnister and a Plute Indian known as Buckaroo Jim, in jail at Canyon City, Grant county, Oregon, attacked and killed Deputy Sheriff Lockwood, and escaped from the jail. The Indian was accused of killing a white man, but what McGunnister was accused of is not stated.

Professor Morse of the New England Conservatory of Music, passed through to San Francisco last night. The Professor said Miss Flo Finlayson was still at the Conservatory and was enjoying excellent health. He predicted a brilliant future for her as a vocalist, and paid a high tribute to her worth as a woman.

The Suto Tunnel Company.

A dispatch from New York, dated the 12th instant says: The Suto Tunnel's financial affairs have been put in a settled form. The period during which the non-assenting Suto stockholders were allowed to pay 55 cents a share and receive new stock, also new first mortgage income 4 per cent bonds in the proportion of \$1 for each 55 cents paid in, expired to-day. Now the McCalmont suit will be prosecuted to foreclosure by the purchasing syndicate and the assenting stockholders, who become owners of the property. The non-assenting stock will be wiped out.

Why endure sleepless nights, with that dry hacking cough when Fayer's Abiesene Cough Balm will give you rest. It contains no Opium. Price, 75 cents. Sold by W. F. Fininger, All genuine Abiesene preparations bear the fac-simile signature of Dr. F. F. Fryer.

## CHIEF PADDY CAP.

### HIS TREATMENT BY THE GOVERNMENT.

The Shoshone Indian Reservation—The Government to Blame for the Discontent Among the Indians.

Regular Correspondence GAZETTE.

ELKO, July 10, 1888.

EDITOR GAZETTE: There seems to be a general want of information or rather a non-appreciation of the great agricultural and grazing fields of Northeastern Nevada. There is also untold mineral wealth that lies hidden within the bosom of the Brunau mountain range and its spurs and neighboring mountains, as well as valuable placer diggings in most of the deep canyons and gulches that make down to the many beautiful and fertile valleys below. The streams all abound with the finest silver and speckled mountain trout in their upper branches and further down, near the confluence with the main river, an abundance of white fish exist, and in the spring of the year, during the salmon season, these streams are literally crowded with these delicious fish. The Indians who inhabit this region secure large quantities of these fish and dry them in the sun for winter food; this, with the large quantity of deer found around these mountains, are the main sustenance of the Indians, with the addition of the wild fruit that is gathered by the squaws during the season, such as gooseberries, currants, huckleberries, juniper, alder, choke cherries and plums. But these wild fruits are fast disappearing and are now reduced to a meagre quantity, from the fact that they are eaten or destroyed by the vanguard of the great herds of cattle and horses who have commenced to invade the dominion of solitude and the home of the Indian, the deer, bear, lynx and the man eater. The latter is a terror to the Indian as well as the white man.

The rivers and streams above referred to discharge volumes of water sufficient for thousands and thousands of acres of land, yet so far as I am able to ascertain, there is not one drop of it utilized for general agricultural purposes, except along points near the Snake. This locality seems to present an inviting field to those seeking comfortable homes. I would therefore suggest to emigrants who are rushing to California, seeking homes for themselves and their families, to pause in their onward flight and examine the agricultural, grazing and mining possibilities of this country before settling elsewhere. In Eastern Nevada there is still an abundance of land and water unappropriated, with land at \$1.25 per acre, with credit of four-fifths of the value of the land for a period of twenty-five years to make payment, with a healthy and invigorating climate and in a country where graveyards are only used for those who die of old age or are killed by accident.

### PADDY CAP'S BAND.

In my last letter, July 7, 1888, I promised to further discuss the Indian question in connection with the parsimony policy of the Government towards the wards of the nation. For the purpose of illustrating the negligence of the Government and heterogeneous treatment of the Indians, I will give a summary of the treatment of Chief Paddy Cap, who was captured and held prisoner by General Howard during the Bannock war at Camp Harney. He was a near relative of Old Winnemucca, who died several years ago. Paddy Cap is noted for his general intelligence, and is quite a cunning diplomat. He took part in the Bannock war of 1878, and was one of the leading spirits of that war. After being released he promised the authorities in charge he would fight no more, be a good Indian and go with his band on the Yakima reservation, where they say they were badly treated; consequently Paddy Cap, with the greater portion of his band, fled from the reservation and wandered around in isolated places in Oregon and Western Idaho in company with other straggling Indians, until they finally reached the Western Shoshone Agency in Nevada in 1886, and requested leave to remain and make a home with the Western Shoshones, saying they wanted to fight no more and that they only wanted some land to raise potatoes and wheat. The General Government was duly notified of their presence and wants and assurance was given them that aid would be given in due time and some temporary provisions were made for a very small issuance of flour and beef—four pounds of flour per week, three to three and a half pounds of beef to each person, and the agent was directed to assign them a small strip of land, that was annexed to the agency on the north, by executive order. The agent was further directed to make estimates and forward the same to the Government for the necessary supplies of sustenance, clothing and farming utensils. This was in the early part of 1885,

and up to August 2, 1886, nothing was received except a small supply of clothing and food. The Indians set up to the present date they have received no farming utensils or encouragement to settle down and be quiet.

With this meagre quantity of food and clothing the Government expected that every male over sixteen years of age should labor upon the reservation, without even yeast powder to raise the little bread they had to eat. Nevertheless, these poor creatures made an attempt and did clear away some sagebrush and excavated a ditch, sowed a little barley and planted a few potatoes. The land was plowed and harrowed by their Indian friends, the Shoshones. The seed they begged from the Shoshone Indians, also some garden seeds. These Indians could have fared tolerably well by hunting and fishing, but they were required to abandon the hunt and engage in civilized pursuits. These Indians, after trying to work a while on the above meagre amount of food, came to the agent and said: "We are heap tired, heap weak; not much strong; want little bit more flour so we can plant our crops." The agent gave them some extra flour during their period of work, which was taken from the flour made out of wheat raised by the Shoshone Indians. For this humane act he was called to account by the Department at Washington and was only relieved by being charged with the value of the flour issued, after a very elaborate explanation pleading the cause of these poor Indians. This, too, when the flour did not belong to the Government and was willingly given by the Shoshone Indians.

Now, Editor, is there any wonder that we hear occasionally of disturbances and discontent among these people, and further, is it to be wondered that they steal cattle when they are forced to desperation by hunger? The Honorable Interior Department and the Honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs are not wholly to blame for this condition of Indian Affairs, as Congress has failed from time to time to make adequate provisions to enable the Department to meet the absolute necessities and wants of the Indians. The larger portion of the appropriations are absorbed in salaries to agents and employees and in the purchase of useless truck that is of no use to the Indians, including farming utensils that have long gone into disuse, and in the transportation of supplies from Chicago and New York. Why the Government should pay at some agencies twelve cents per pound for beef when it can be bought for six and one-half to seven cents?

If the Indian's wife and children are starving for the want of food, and he trespasses upon some neighboring herd, the whole country is ready to shoot him down. Deal justly with these Indians and with a few exceptions, there will be no use for an army in that quarter. If a more sensible, liberal and humane policy was inaugurated, it would give peace and contentment to the Indian and soon Christianize and civilize him so as he would be able to maintain himself and family. Of course I mean those Indians upon the reservation, and not the stragglers in mining towns and along the railroad, who should be compelled to go upon the reservation and learn the arts of industry.

The average Congressman who comes from the rural districts, seems to know no more about the wants and necessities of the Indians than the average Plute or Shoshone knows about constitutional law. I have on several occasions noticed criticisms from respectable quarters as to the policy of the Government in setting apart large areas of land for the use of the Indians.

### THE WESTERN SHOSHONE RESERVATION.

Of this State contains 243,200 acres in a compact form, twenty miles square. This would seem at a first glance to be a large amount of land. It is nevertheless true that not more than one-seventh of this vast tract is of any value for agricultural or pastoral purposes. This seeming extravagance on the part of the Government allowing a few hundred Indians to occupy so much of the public domain to the exclusion of whites is unfounded, and to dispel this poetic illusion it is only necessary to say that out of the 243,200 acres of the reservation, not more than 1,400 or 1,500 acres adapted to the raising of a kernel crop and possibly 1,800 to 2,000 acres for hay purposes, after considerable reclamation work has been done. There may be also 8,000 or 10,000 acres of tolerably fair pasture land for fall and summer use. The balance of this large area, 223,000 acres, is absolutely worthless for any purpose except as the home of the horse, mule, cattle, rattlesnake and other reptiles. The iron-bound mountains on the immediate east of the reservation buildings and the lava desert plains on the west, cut up by deep canyons and gorges, make up the greater portion of the 223,000 acres above described. The only pleasant portion of the reservation to look upon is the Owyhee for a distance of about fifteen miles from the point where the river leaves the mountains on the east, flowing to the northwest, entering the low lava hills, losing itself, as it were, in the deep canyons, where it seems to be crowded for room in its struggle for exit in coursing its way to the Snake, thence to the Columbia and finally into the Pacific ocean, a distance of 1,300 miles.

## A NEVADAN'S WILL.

### Disposition of John Paxton's vast Property.

A few days ago the will of John A. Paxton, for many years engaged in the banking business in this State, was filed in the Superior Court of So. Nevada county, California. Owing to the fact that his son Blitz married against his father's wishes the young man's wife receives only \$10 from the estate. The following special bequests were made by him: To his sister, Mrs. E. A. Jordan, \$3,000; to his niece, Mrs. Isabella P. Steel, \$2,000; to his sister-in-law, Miss Ruth McClellan, \$2,000; to his niece, Miss Elizabeth H. Wright, \$3,000; to his nephew, Paxton Wright, \$1,000. To his wife is left one-half of his property, and the residue is bequeathed to his two sons, share and share alike. The estate is valued at \$750,000, consisting of real and personal property.

## TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

### Rules by Which Exclusionists Should be Guided.

The matter of fares to the coming National Convention of Educators, to convene in San Francisco on the 17th instant, seems to be but little understood by the public. Professor W. McN. Miller informs the GAZETTE that the following are among the conditions that must be complied with: First, those attending the convention must leave Reno before July 16; second, they must return before September 16; third, tickets can be purchased for the round trip for \$13.40, but the holders when in San Francisco are required to obtain a membership in the Association, paying therefor \$2, which they must present with their ticket to an agent, who will be located at the Grand Hotel, who will then affix his signature to the railroad ticket, thus enabling the holder to return to his or her destination.

## Zamloch To-night.

When you come right down to bed-rock and talk about ways that are dark and tricks that are vain your fancy must decide that Prof. Anton Zamloch is the prince of them all. Zamloch opened at Crawford's theater for a season of one week, and had a large audience. To say that Zamloch is the best performer in his line that ever visited Topeka is putting it mildly. Zamloch on the streets looks more like a minister of the Gospel than one who is supposed to be in league with the devil. He looks when he sits at the dinner table with you as though butter would not melt in his mouth; but he gets his work in just the same. He will make things vanish; the table will be as barren as a Kansas plain after a grasshopper plague, but behold! Where has it gone to? Zamloch never moved, at least no one saw him do it. As a last resort you order coffee and keep your hand on it for fear it may get away, and when you are about to take a sip, behold! It is solid ice. Moral—When you want a square meal don't invite Zamloch to accompany you. —Daily Kansas State Journal.

## Threatened by Indians.

Governor Stevenson of Idaho has received a petition with sixty-four signatures of the citizens of Owyhee county, stating that there are about 300 Indians, mostly bucks, camped in the junipers, about thirty-six miles south of Silver City, and that they have killed a large number of the settlers' cattle, besides getting drunk and terrifying the women and children and acting in a most hostile manner.

## The Coming Eclipse.

Although we shall not obtain even a glimpse of the partial eclipse of the sun, which occurs next Monday, we are in a position to have a good view of the total eclipse of the moon, which occurs on the night of July 20th. The eclipse begins at 8:55; the middle will be at 9:27, and the total eclipse ends at 10:38.

## Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Hodgkinson & Co.'s Drug Store as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size \$1. Every bottle warranted.

Ask for Fryer's Abiesene Cough Balm. Take no other. It is the most pleasant and best cough and croup remedy in the world. (It costs as little as 75 cents. Sold by W. F. Fininger. All genuine Abiesene preparations bear the fac-simile signature of Dr. F. F. Fryer.

To most children the bare suggestion of a dose of castor oil is nauseating. When physal is necessary for the little ones use Ayer's Cathartic Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take. Try them.

Fryer's Abiesene Ointment—Made from the best of the Abiesene Tree of the "Pineus Sabinales" is guaranteed for Piles, Salt Rheum, Catarrh, Burns, Old Sores, etc. Sold by W. F. Fininger. All genuine Abiesene preparations bear the fac-simile signature of Dr. F. F. Fryer.

## ROYAL BAKING POWDER



**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and it can be sold in competition with the most of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall St., N. Y.

## PALACE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

# THE PALACE DRY GOODS AND CARPET HOUSE

Virginia Street, Next to Postoffice, Reno, Nev.

Carries the Largest Stock, the Finest Goods at Lowest Prices.

Our Assortment of Fine White

DRESS GOODS

CHECKED AND STRIPED NAINSOOK, ORGANDIES, VICTORIA LAWNES,

India Lawns, Persian Lawns, Figured and Plain Swiss, Etc.,

Is second to none in the State, while our Prices are invariably the Lowest.

VERY HANDSOME EMBROIDERY & LACE FLOUNCINGS

Can be seen displayed at our Fancy Goods Counters. The variety includes many of the Finest Grades.

23-INCH SURAH SILKS, SUITABLE FOR SASHES,

Only 75 cents per yard. Some have been reduced one-third and others fully one-half. Some very

PRETTY DESIGNS IN WALL PAPER BORDERS AND CENTER PICES

Have just been received. We invite attention particularly to

OUR MEDIUM-PRICED GOODS

Such we consider to be very handsome. Respectfully,

# THE PALACE

Dry Goods and Carpet House

Sole Agents for Exporters' Bazaar Patterns.

# MY, HOW CHEAP!

The above cut represents a suit made of Pine Wood, finished in imitation walnut or light color. Size of Bureau Glass, 18x30, seven pieces for \$18. Best and cheapest suit ever made. Before ordering, furniture of any kind write for our photographs and prices. Our trade has demanded that we carry the finest line of

## Bedroom and Parlor Furniture,

And to-day we are selling to San Francisco, Oakland and other parts of the State. The San Francisco merchants, whose expenses and rents are enormously high, cannot compete with us. Our continuous increase of patronage is the best assurance that our efforts to please by careful attention, bottom prices and the carrying of a large and well-assorted stock, have been appreciated by our many patrons. Remember, our store covers more ground than any other furniture store in the State, and we have a stock including furniture of the very cheapest to very finest.

Don't forget to send for photographs of articles you desire, and also the price list. It costs nothing. Satisfaction guaranteed.

## JOHN BREUNER.

604 606, 608, 610 and 612 K Street, and 1109 to 1115 6th, Sacramento. Address all letters JOHN BREUNER, Sacramento, Ca.

# CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any purgative known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colds, Constipation, Worms, gives sleep, and promotes growth. Winslow's Infants' Medication.

THE CHAPMAN COMPANY, 77 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.



